

DX LISTENING DIGEST 6-052, March 26, 2006  
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NEXT SW AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1309:

Mon 0500 on WRMI 9955

Mon 0515 on WBCQ 7415

Wed 1030 on WWCR 9985

Updated, plus tentative A-06 DST-shifted schedule:

Full schedule, including AM, FM, satellite and internet, with hotlinks to station sites and audio: <http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

For latest updates see our Anomaly Alert page:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:

<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]

<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>

or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS: [www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml](http://www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml)

DX/SWL/MEDIA PROGRAMS Mar 26: <http://www.worldofradio.com/dxpgms.html>

\*\* ALBANIA. Re 11925 - I knew about the Brazilian on frequency, but do they use English? I could hear it again this morning peaking out of the co-channel and it did sound to be \\ CRI 11785 - but I'm still not 100% sure about it (Noel R. Green-UK, wwdxc BC-DX Mar 21 via DXLD)

Re: 11925 English UNID. 11925 kHz ooooooooooh YES, the usual Cerrik Albania 150 kW SPURIOUS signal, which was noted also last summer

season on 11705 (Chinese) and 11925 (English).

Mixture of both outlets via Cerrik:

0700-0857 Chinese 11855 / 310 deg to WeEu

0700-0857 English 11785 / 310 deg to WeEu, plus/minus 70 kHz  
(wb, wwdxc BC-DX Mar 21 via DXLD)

\*\* AUSTRALIA [non]. CVC's English broadcast at 1500, now on 15715 via Germany, ex-15680, noted at 1501 March 26 with report on organ donation in Israel; usual fair to good signal, tho intended for Africa (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. Greenville's attempts to coordinate with 9580: See USA

\*\* BOLIVIA. Re 6-052: Arnaldo, En 5680.69 es LV del Campesino, Sipe Sipe, Depto. Cochabamba. Transmite en Quechua. 73 (Rogildo Arag,,o, Bolivia, radioescutas via DXLD)

\*\* BRAZIL. Best Brazilian signal on 60m at 0048 March 26 was on 4915.0, M&W talking, which I assume is CBN/Anhanguera, Goi,nia, the only one listed (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BULGARIA. R. Bulgaria was still on B-05 schedule, March 26 at 0033 in English on 9700, with rather low modulation; better on // 7400 talking about Orthodox religious festivities, and just strong enough to muscle aside the Cuban jamming on 7405. From UT March 27, English will be one hour earlier and on 11700 instead of 7400. HCJB will then presumably have left 11700 in turn (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. RCI already moved from 17820 to 17800 for the morning service to NAm (or rather, SE US, Cuba and Haiti, yeah sure), with Sunday Edition around 1430 UT March 26; altho time will not shift an hour earlier for another week. John Babbis points out that the Week of Confusion schedule still has them on 17820. But DW is back on 17820, so they couldn't wait (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. QSL tips: QC, 1610, CJWI, Montreal, ppc, 16d f/up#3 +SASE. v/s: Mr Badiana Bazin, Dir. Programming Good DX! (Michael Procop, Bedford, Ohio (Cleveland), amfmtvdx at qth.net via DXLD)

\*\* CHILE. CVC La Voz, 17680, quite strong as usual as late as 0026 UT March 26 in Spanish, but accompanied by rapid motor-boating buzz up to plus and minus 30 kHz, worst at 10 kHz away, and on 17670 could also hear some of the original audio mixing in. QRMd RA on 17715, and much more so RHC 17705 in Quechua; must have been horrible in Ecuador. Not the first time this transmitter has acted up; wake up in Calera! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA [and non]. TAIWAN/CHINA, The Sound of Hope International, from Tanshui-TWN site changed to 17330. (x18160[started March 12], x17350[started Mar 18], x18180, x17330[Mar 22], wb.)

18160, then 17350 kHz, Sound of Hope Intl, here at 2300-1300 UT in Chinese, 100 kW, 325 degrees from Tanshui-TWN site; CNR signal is on the frequency at the same time, for jamming purposes. Both moved to 17350 kHz on Mar 18 (Shigenori Aoki-JPN NDXC via wwdxc BC-DX Mar 18 via DXLD) [now 17330, Mar 22/23/24, wb.]

Sound of Hope International s/on 17330 kHz on 21 Mar. at 2230 UT, CNR-1 s/on at 2316 UT (Shigenori Aoki-JPN NDXC via wwdxc BC-DX Mar 25 via DXLD)

CNR 17330 (x17350, x18160, x18180). Today the CNR1 jammer was on 17330 kHz. During the 1000-1005 UT break there seemed to be a weak signal on a slightly lower frequency (Olle Alm-SWE, wwdxc BC-DX Mar 23/24 via DXLD)

Yes, and it's audible here currently at 0845 - but not very strongly. And this is a frequency on which I get a loud local buzz so it's difficult to copy. I've just heard time pips at 0900 and the signal seems to have gone off. I THINK I can hear some speech way, way down in the noise though. I cannot detect anything lower due to the noise. And at 0905 CNR seems to have returned, so it's still maintaining the on/off routine (Noel R. Green-UK, March 24, wwdxc BC-DX Mar 26 via DXLD)

\*\* CROATIA. 6165, HR Deanovec, MAR 26 2030-2130+, with mostly American standards, and mention of lots of American artists like Joan Baez, Louie Prima, Roger Williams, with callers trying to answer a question with the names of those and other artists as the answer. Made it a little easier to figure out Croatian! ID as "Hrvatska Radio" at 2030 and 2100, but not at 2130. Music after the 2100 news was more international in flavor. The program was easily paralleled to the live audio stream on the HRT web page, only about 5 seconds behind the live transmission. Not a new one for me, but I realized I had not yet verified a transmitter in Croatia, so I am writing up a detailed report to submit. Maybe I'll be lucky and it won't take me the five years that it took to get an answer to my request for a medium wave QSL on 1134! I also noted this station on MAR 25, but it was obliterated by Radio Nederland's sign-on just before ID time at 2200 (Jim Renfrew, NY, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

\*\* CROATIA [non]. Croatian Radio, Zagreb, was still on B-05 frequency 7285 when checked in the 0000 hour UT March 26, but here is the A-06, back out of the hamband. Note the variety of sites and overlaps (Glenn

Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

kH <sup>z</sup>	F <sup>rm</sup>	UT	to CIRA <sup>F</sup>	ant	azi	typ	days	dates	site	kW	stn
9925	2200	0300	11-16	213	240	216	1234567	260306	291006	WER	125 HRT
9925	2300	0300	6-10	106	300	217	1234567	260306	291006	WER	125 HRT
9925	0100	0500	2-10	503	325	216	1234567	260306	291006	NAU	100 HRT
9470	0400	0700	55,59,60	213	240	216	1234567	260306	291006	WER	125 HRT
13820	0600	1000	58,59,60	208	270	218	1234567	260306	291006	JUL	100 HRT

(T-Systems via Kai Ludwig, DXLD)

Confirmed on 9925 instead of 7285, March 27 at 0059 with Croatian ID, and time signal consisting of two longs and one very long. Could not detect any change in strength when the 100 kW Nauen was added to the two 125 kW Wertachtals, all on different azimuths overlapping at 0100-0300 as above. This particular setup is really smooth; I never hear any echoes so DTK must take some trouble to be sure the audio is synchronized, and also the frequencies (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CRO;CIA VIA ALEMANHA ñ Desde 26 de maro, o programa Cro-cia Hoy, emitido em espanhol,  irradiado entre 2230 e 2300, pela freq.ncia de 9925 kHz. Em 26 de maro, M-rio Ostowich apresentou um notici-rio de quase 10 minutos e o restante da programao foi preenchido com msicas croatas (Clio Romais, Panorama, @tividade DX March 26 via DXLD)

\*\* CUBA. Noted here also the mixing product others have reported on 15010, i.e. RHC Spanish 15230 leapfrogging CRI Spanish via Cuba 15120 to land a further 110 kHz down on 15010, at 0024 UT March 26; but nothing on the higher side, 15340 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA [and non]. Jamming against R. Repblica, 7205 via Rampisham, March 26 at 0040, but RR was quite readable. Same situation on UT Monday March 27, when any changes should have been made if they are going to, but still on 7205 during this bihour, 7110 at 0340 check audible with jamming, and still on 6135 before 2400 as Jos Miguel Romero notes below. Surprisingly enough, I also heard jamming on 7160 both dates, the RR frequency via WRMI via Germany, which is not even on the air weekends, and which will be replaced by 5910 from Monday/UT Tuesday. As per DTK sked via Kai Ludwig:

5910 2300 0400 11 101/00 285 216 23456 260306 291006 NAU 100 RMI

The CIRA<sup>F</sup> zone is now 11!!! Meaning Caribbean/Central America, instead of Iceland on 7160. Well, I sure hope all those dentrocubanos in Iceland can still hear it. Nothing yet on 5910, not even Marfil Estreo. Likely the UK relays will change some frequencies for A-06,

but nothing about that yet at <http://www.radiorepublica.org/> and their own website normally lags weeks behind actual changes. (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CLANDESTINA, 6135, Radio Rep'blica, 2245-2251, escuchada el 26 de Marzo en espa0ol a locutor con entrevista a invitado ``Sobre los derechos en Cuba``, transmisi0n con buena se0al, pero acompa0ado de mucho ruido, comentarios con m'sica de fondo, SINPO 43232 (Jos  Miguel Romero, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA [non]. No trace of Air Mart  last night (2300Z Sat March 25) on 530 (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida USA 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. 5009.82, Radio Cristal Internacional, Santo Domingo; 0006-0007\* 26 March. Tuned across the channel only to catch the vocal national anthem, off. Fair (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* EGYPT. R. Cairo, Spanish on 7270, fair signal and audio at 0052 March 27, talking about hieroglyphics; did not get to 11885 in time to check how it's doing in absence of WYFR, English at 23-2430 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

EGITO n o site <http://www.bclnews.it/a06schedules/cairo.htm> anuncia que a R dio Cairo trocou 11790 por 11785 kHz na emiss o em portugu s que vai ao ar entre 2215 e 2330, a partir de 26 de mar o. Se isso ocorreu realmente, vai bater de frente com a R dio Gua ba, de Porto Alegre (RS), que emite h  mais de 30 anos neste canal. Em 26 de mar o, fui conferir, mas devido   p ssima propaga  o, nem Gua ba nem R dio Cairo estavam na freq  ncia (C lio Romais, Panorama, @tividade DX March 26 via DXLD)

\*\* ERITREA [non]. Listening on 9485 starting from 1600 on Friday 17, Sunday 19 and Wednesday 22, I got the following address: Voice of Liberty, P. O. Box 54753, London MW91ZW. Due to bad SINPO of 34322, 24332 and 24232 respectively, I'm not sure of the London postcode; anyone could give correct figure? (Tony Ashar, Indonesia, HCDX via DXLD)

Viz.: 9485 1600-1700 357 CLA Voice of Liberty TIG ERI /RUS-m (EiBi B-05 via DXLD) WRTH has a US address for it (gh, DXLD)

\*\* ETHIOPIA. 5500.0, Voice of Tigray Revolution, 0358-0410, Mar 22, Tigrinya, instrumental piece of music heard at tune in. At 0359, female with brief announcement, station ID and back to short music piece till 0400, male announcer with short comments for 1 minute, more music. Female back at 0403 with short comments again and back to music

at 0404. S7 signal level with some fades. Noticed female announcer is not the same as heard last fall. Music rather interesting too. Music continued past 0410 (Bob Montgomery, PA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

\*\* FRANCE. From the TDF schedule in DXLD 6-034, we attempt to extract the initial RFI A-06 English frequencies; many of them change on May 7 for the rest of the summer until September.

0400-0430 11700 9805  
0500-0530 15160 13680  
0600-0630 17800 15160  
0700-0800 17800  
1200-1230 21620 17815-ASC  
1400-1500 21620  
1600-1700 15160-RSA 11615 7170-RSA  
1600-1730 17605 15605

RFI's own English website is very outdated, A-05 info at latest:  
[http://www.rfi.fr/langues/statiques/rfi\\_anglais.asp](http://www.rfi.fr/langues/statiques/rfi_anglais.asp)  
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. DW: Newslink now a 7-day program --- In the recent past, DW has run 10-minute editions of "Newslink Extra" when major news stories broke over the weekend. With the seasonal change, Newslink will now be a 7 day/week program -- with editions airing at the following times:

#### Saturdays

Asia 16.00/17.00/18.00 UT  
Africa 19.00/20.00/21.00 UT  
Asia 22.00/23.00/00.00 UT

#### Sundays

North America 01.00/02.00 UT  
Asia 16.00/17.00/18.00 UT  
Africa 19.00/20.00/21.00 UT  
Asia 22.00/23.00/00.00 UT

#### Mondays

North America 01.00/02.00 UT

As far as I know, it's a 30-minute serving, not the 60-minute serving targeting North America during the week (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA, March 25, Swprograms mailing list via DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY. I've been going through Deutsche Welle's new Summer 2006 program schedule, and I've noticed that they have retimed, and in a couple of cases condensed, the Mailbag program. Here are the times

listed for shortwave, all on UT Sundays:

0405-0500 to East & Central Africa on 7225 (ends 0457 UT), 9630 (ends 0457 UT), 15445; to East & South Africa on 12045.

0505-0600 to Europe on 3996 [sic--3995] (ends 0559 UT), 9690, both DRM; to West Africa on 9700 (ends 0557); to East & Central Africa on 17800 (ends 0559 UT); Central & South Africa on 9630; to South Africa on 9700 [no mention of a 0557 end time], 15410.

0605-0700 to Europe on 6140, 3995, 5900, 5975, 7265 (6140 AM, others DRM); to West Africa on 7170, 15275, 17860.

0805-0900 to Europe on 6140.

1005-1100 to Europe on 6140, 7265, 15440, 15545, all DRM; to Middle East on 21820 DRM (ends 1025 UT).

1305-1400 to Europe on 6140, 9655 (ends 1359 UT), 15265, 15440 (6140 AM, others DRM).

The final two are thirty minutes:

1630-1700 to South Asia on 6170 (ends 1658 UT), 9485 (ends 1658 UT), 17595.

2230-2300 to East Asia on 7115, 9720 (via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY. Holzkirchen demolition --- The great interest in the demolition of the Playa de Pals antennas caused me to look for the Holzkirchen station closed on Dec 31 2003 (the last transmission from there ended during the late morning as well; must be an established IBB procedure, eh?), and I indeed found some pictures from August 2004 when one pair of curtains was still standing and the other one had just been taken down:

[http://www.darc.de/c09/page\\_01.htm](http://www.darc.de/c09/page_01.htm)

<http://www.br-online.de/bayern-heute/artikel/0408/20-valley/index.xml>

Otherwise not much more coverage can be found than already quoted at the time in DXLD 4-128. Another report:

<http://archive.infopeace.de/msg03165.html>

... and some self-publicity by a politician:

<http://www.ludger-volmer.de/team/gelsenkirchen/pm/040903oberbayern.htm>

Also came across a text from 1964, mentioning that at this time ISB

feeders were on air from Holzkirchen, presumably as back-up feeds to Spain and Portugal: <http://www.dl0bn.de/archiv/1964/bays0564.htm>

And the search for "holzkirchen sender" promptly brought up another example of RFE/RL being described as propaganda outlet:

[http://www.lfm-nrw.de/funkfenster/medien\\_allgemein/medien\\_ausland/luftueberlegenheit.php3](http://www.lfm-nrw.de/funkfenster/medien_allgemein/medien_ausland/luftueberlegenheit.php3)

Quotes Harald Kuhl with this statement on the funding of both RFE/RL and VOA by the BBG: "This does not ensure a clear separation between the journalism-orientated foreign service and the various propaganda stations."

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Time for lunch now, before I will have to check out the latest Bush House coup (Kai Ludwig, Germany, 1231 UT March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GREECE. 12160, ERA5 in Greek noted at 0700-0800 UT slot (though registered Avlis on 12120 instead, 0500-1000). \ 9420, 11645 kHz. 73 wb (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GREECE [non]. ERA via Delano, 9775, UT Sun March 26 at 0610 still using B-05 frequency, with Orthodox music, but poor signal unlike previous weeks. At least despite the timeshift already in effect in Greece, this show is still during the span DL relay is on, which from now on will be on 15190, likely inaudible until maybe midsummer (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GUATEMALA. R. Verdad, 4052.6, March 26 at 0050 with a familiar hymn tune, something from the fount of blessing. I seriously suspect this is R. Verdad, the only broadcast station in the world on this frequency, but did not stay with it as have heard it many times before; but not lately this well, as I was enjoying a respite from the usual high noise level here on the tropical bands (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GUYANA. 3291v, GBS, fair-good at 0038 3/26 with songs by Hank Williams and Patsy Cline; I thought I had fallen into a time warp and was back in Tulsa, early 1950s! (Jim Ronda, Tulsa OK, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

\*\* HAWAII. NEW RADIO STATION HITS HONOLULU AIRWAVES

By Wayne Harada, Advertiser Entertainment Writer

<http://www.honoluluadvertiser.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060326/NEWS01/603260356/1190/NEWS>

Honolulu has a new radio station: Energy 101, a low-power FM station



at 101.1 FM with a signal that reaches metro Honolulu, east to Ala Moana and west to Pearlridge.

However, it's possible to receive its signal on the Windward side, from Waimanalo to Kahalu'u, depending on your radio. Listeners have been able to catch the station from the Likelike and Pali highways on car radios.

The station plays dance music. Its formal call letters are KXRG-LP. For now, the FCC limits its broadcasts from 2 p.m. to 2 a.m. daily.

"We have a dance hits format. We play the current most popular dance hits based on airplay and club play, as well as many of the biggest dance hits from the past," said Jay Dietz, president of 'Ohana Broadcasters, a nonprofit organization that operates the station.

The station is one of only nine stations in the nation programming all-dance music. It is also O'ahu's first low-power station, a new class of licensed broadcast stations governed by the FCC since 2000.

The station's playlist includes tracks from established and new acts, including Mary J. Blige's "Be Without You," Madonna's "Sorry," the Eurythmics' "I've Got a Life," Shakira's "Don't Bother," Ashlee Simpson's "Boyfriend," Mynt's "Still Not Sorry," Gorillaz's "Dare," INXS' "Pretty Vegas" and Mariah Carey's "Don't Forget About Us."

Listeners can buy or download all the music on the air via iTunes or a partnership with CD Universe and Amazon.com.

Dietz said the commercial-free niche station is aimed at teens and young adults, ages 14 to 35. "Our signal comes in loud and clear, all over the most congested parts of the city," Dietz said. For more info, visit <http://www.myhienergy.com> (via Ken Kopp, dxldyg via DXLD)

Do check out the website, especially the coverage maps. Why in the world would the FCC limit them to 12 hours a day? Was another LPFM granted on the same frequency in a share-time arrangement? Apparently no streaming; too bad they couldn't come up with a more original format, like, say, Radio Australia relays (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. From before 1200 UT I noted two Indonesian stations today:

11860 RRI Jakarta usually til 1700...1710 various closing time. And v15149.832 wandering to 149.825 VOI till 1600 UT. Co-channel QRM by Sirjan-Iran 15150 even. 73 wb (Wolfgang B, schel, Stuttgart, Germany, March 26, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INTERNATIONAL WATERS [and non]. ABE NATHAN - 40 YEARS FOR PEACE"  
Very interesting new article by Hans Knot with photographs at  
<http://www.offshore-radio.de/HansKnot/abenathan.htm>  
(via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* IRAN. Glenn - I logged this evening here in Los Angeles in English  
on 9495 kHz a station IDing as "Voice of Justice". It was from 0130 to  
0230 UT, and I presume this is the new name of VOIRI in Tehran? Or is  
it really separate from VOIRI? The programming consisted mainly of  
anti-American propaganda, focused mostly on the war in Iraq (Robert  
Yowell, Los Angeles, CA, UT March 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Robert, VOIRI has been using that name for a few years now for some of  
their English broadcasts, including this one. Other VOIRI English  
hours do not use that name. As for how the content may differ, that is  
not clear. 73, (Glenn To Robert, via DXLD)

\*\* ITALY. Hi Glenn, Tuned into RAI Italy this evening, March 25, at  
1935, on 9760. I heard the following announcement, as transcribed from  
the transmission:

"Hello from Rome. Today, March 25th, from 6 am local time, until 6 am  
Sunday, there will be no news broadcast, due to a strike by Italian  
radio and television journalists over new labor contracts. The  
following is a statement issued by the Italian National Press  
Federation."

The rest of the transmission consisted of Italian music until 1955.  
Best Regards (Christopher Lewis, England, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ITALY [non]. 5775, ITALY, IRRS, 2203-2216, Mar.24, English, Arabic-  
like music at tune-in, 2 OM with banter re activist demonstrations and  
government monitoring of activists. Never did get program ID. Fair  
listening in LSB (Scott Barbour, NH, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. JAPAN/RUSSIA --- According to Asian Broadcasting  
Institute, ``Shiokaze`` broadcast by ``Investigation Commission on  
Missing Japanese Probably Related to North Korea`` announced on Mar.  
24 that they are planning to extend English and Korean programs from  
April 10.

Korean: every Monday 1400-1430 News, 1430-1500 Reading of the detailed  
data of the kidnapped persons; 1900-1930 Repeat of 1430-1500.

English: every Tuesday 1400-1430 News, 1430-1500 Reading of the  
detailed data of the kidnapped persons; 1900-1930 Repeat of 1430-1500.

Other days Japanese: 1400-1430 Reading of the letters from victimsí

families; 1430-1500 Reading of the detailed data of the kidnapped persons; 1900-1930 Repeat of 1430-1500.

Frequency 5890 kHz. They have received reception reports from Korea, China (7 cities), Laos, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, UK, Portugal, Sweden, Finland, Holland, and Russia, but not yet directly from the kidnapped persons in North Korea (Takahito Akabayashi, Japan, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5890, Shiokaze. The address used for reception report was: 3-8-401 Koraku 2-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-0004, Japan. Card received in 11 days from this address (John Wilkins, CO, DXplorer Mar 23 via BCDX March 26 via DXLD)

\*\* KOREA SOUTH [and non]. KBS WORLD March 26 2006  
[http://rki.kbs.co.kr/english/about/about\\_time.htm](http://rki.kbs.co.kr/english/about/about_time.htm)

KBS WORLD Radio broadcasts in 11 different languages on a total of 26 frequencies targeting 8 directions Europe, North America, South America, Southeast Asia, Middle East & Africa, China, Japan and Non-Direction.

Language Time (UT) Freq (kHz)

Europe

Korean 1

0900-1100 9640

1600-1800 7275

1700-1900 9515

Korean 2

0700-0800 9535 (Skelton)

0900-1000 15210

Russian

1600-1700 9515

1800-1900 15360

1900-2000 9515

2000-2100 7275

English 1

0800-0900 9640

1900-2000 7275

English 2

2100-2130 3955 (Skelton)

1430-1500 9770 (DRM)

French

0800-0900 15210

1900-2000 6145

German

0700-0800 15210

2000-2100 3955 (Skelton)

Spanish

0700-0800 13670

2000-2100 9515

0600-0630 6045 (Sackville)

North America

Korean 2

0100-0200 15575

1400-1500 9650 (Sackville)

English 1

0200-0300 9560 (Sackville), 15575

1200-1300 9650 (Sackville)

South America

Korean 2

0300-0400 11810

English 1

0200-0300 11810

Spanish

1000-1100 9580

0100-0200 11810

1100-1200 11795 (Sackville)

Southeast Asia

Korean 1

0900-1100 9570

English 1

0800-0900 9570

1300-1400 9570, 9770

Indonesian

1200-1300 9570

1400-1500 9570

2200-2300 9805

2400-0100 9805

Chinese

2300-2400 9805

1130-1230 9770

Vietnamese

1500-1530 9640

1230-1300 9770

Middle East & Africa

Korean 1

1600-1800 15575

1700-1900 7150

Arabic

1900-2000 15365

2000-2100 7150

French

1600-1700 7150

1800-1900 15575

Russian

1900-2000 7150

China

Chinese

1130-1230 6065

2300-2400 7275

Japan

Japanese

0000-0100 11810

0800-0900 5975, 7275

1100-1200 7275

1200-1300 5975, 6135, 1170 (MW)

1400-1500 5975, 7275

Non Direction

Korean 1

0900-1100 5975, 7275

1700-1900 5975

2100-2300 5975

Korean 2

1000-1100 1170 (MW)

1200-1300 7275

Chinese

1300-1400 5975, 6135, 1170 (MW), 7275

2000-2100 5975

2300-2400 5975

Russian

1100-1200 5975, 6135, 1170 (MW)

English 1

1600-1700 5975

1900-2000 5975

KBS WORLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS March 26, 2006

[http://rki.kbs.co.kr/english/about/about\\_programs.htm](http://rki.kbs.co.kr/english/about/about_programs.htm)

English 1

Sunday

00-10 News

10-60 Korean Pop Interactive  
Monday-Friday  
00-10 News  
10-15 News Commentary  
15-45 Seoul Calling  
45-60 Mon: Shaping Korea  
Tue: Made In Korea  
Wed: Cultural Promenade  
Thu: Korea, Today & Tomorrow  
Fri: Seoul Report  
Saturday  
00-10 News  
10-60 Worldwide Friendship

English 2  
Sunday  
00-10 News  
10-30 Korean Pop Interactive  
Monday-Friday  
00-10 News  
10-15 News Commentary  
15-30 Same as English 1 45-60  
Saturday  
00-10 News  
10-30 Worldwide Friendship

(via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* KURDISTAN [non?]. MIDDLE EAST: NEW "VOICE OF FREE KURDISTAN" RADIO  
OBSERVED ON SHORTWAVE

BBC Monitoring observed a broadcast identifying itself as "Voice of Free Kurdistan" in progress on 4675 kHz shortwave at 1645 gmt on 25 March 2006, going off the air abruptly at 2002 gmt. The programme consisted of ethnic music interspersed with talks in Kurdish. This is apparently a new station, appearing after several weeks of continuous music being observed on the frequency, typically at 1600-2000 gmt. On 15 March BBC Monitoring identified this music as being Sorani [Iranian] Kurdish in origin. Source: BBC Monitoring research in English 25 Mar 06 (via DXLD) Previous 4675 items in DXLD: 6-035, 6-036, 6-037, 6-042 (gh)

\*\* LAOS [non]. Hmong Lao Radio still heard during the 1400 UT hour Sunday March 26 via WHRI on 11785. Perhaps there will be a time and/or frequency change from April 2 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LIBYA [non?]. I haven't worked out in my mind what the purpose of the V. of Africa (Ozma) transmission is on 17660 from 1200-1400, other

than maybe a 'distraction' from the Clandestine. It booms in here and I very much doubt if this is via France. I think Observer said Russia - I wonder. Could it be another Gabon sender? It's a very interesting situation and it's interesting to listen to developments (Noel R. Green-UK, Mar 23, wwdxc BC-DX Mar 26 via DXLD)

17660 was the original frequency of Sawt al-Amel when it started up. Perhaps the Libyans want to make damn sure they don't go back to it (gh, DXLD)

\*\* LIBYA [and non]. 25 Marzo: Saludos cordiales, la emisora Sawt Al-amal comenz  su emisi n a las 1200 por la frecuencia de 17690, con buena se al y ausencia de interferencias; sin embargo a las 1300 cambi  a 17685. Minutos despu s inicia la emisi n de m sica afro-pop y queda anulada.

26 Marzo: Hoy tambi n inicia su emisi n a las 1200 UT pero por la frecuencia de 17680, libre de interferencias en su primera hora de emisi n; a las 1300 cambia a 17685 y minutos despu s inicia la emisi n de m sica afro-pop con fuerte se al y anula por completo a Sawt Al-amal.

Por otra parte en ambos d as por 17660 sigui  emitiendo la emisora de m sica  rabe desde las 1200 a las 1400.

Respecto a la misteriosa emisora de m sica afro-pop, hoy he recibido una llamada telef nica de mi amigo Marcos Moya, radioescucha que vive en Valencia. Resulta que comparte piso con un chico de Guinea Ecuatorial; al escuchar  sta emisora de m sica afro-pop se ha quedado impresionado. Resulta que se trata de m sica revolucionaria e independentista de origen Angole o. Algunos temas son de los a os 60, cuando Angola estaba en conflicto armado; ha reconocido algunas canciones, sin embargo no el dialecto, aunque s  algunas palabras.

Por otra parte he realizado un peque o experimento. Este fin de semana me encontraba en Saca et (Castell n), a m s de 1000 m de altitud, he cogido el receptor SANGEAN y me he salido a una esplanada que hay detr s de mi casa, con buenas vistas hacia el norte, este y el sur, no as  hacia el oeste, tapado por unas monta as. Cuando estaba emitiendo la emisora afro-pop he plegado la antena telesc pica y la he utilizado s lo con la antena de ferrita interior del receptor. La se al era d bil pero pod a escucharse, aunque si mov a el receptor perd a la se al.

En estas condiciones he chequeado a la emisora afro-pop. S lo cuando orientaba el receptor hacia el norte un poco escorado hacia el este se escuchaba la emisora; seg n me mov a hacia el este, la se al se perd a. Cuando estaba mirando hacia el sur, la emisora no escuchaba;

lo he repetido varias veces y el resultado ha sido el mismo. Me he cambiado de lugar y repetido el experimento. La se0al venía del norte-noreste, nunca ni del este ni mucho menos del sur. No sé si este sistema es muy fiable, pero la se0al que recibía no era un rebote, la zona estaba muy despejada en esa direcci0n. Esto me ha desconcertado, ya que en esa direcci0n norte-noreste est. Francia, direcci0n opuesta de Gab0n, que es de donde se presupone que viene esta emisi0n. Atentamente (JosÈ Miguel Romero2, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Interesante, pero no creo que este sistema sea muy fiable. No me parece que la antena de ferrita cuente con nulos y picos uni-direccionales en frecuencias tan altas de onda corta, correspondientes al rumbo de la se0al, al contrario de la onda media que es su 'nico proposito de captar, y en ese caso no es omni- sino bi-direccional. Probable que los resultados se deben a otras influencias en las cercanías (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Saludos cordiales Glenn, me imagino que el sistema no debe de ser muy fiable; sin embargo cuando he chequeado a Radio Praga emitiendo en espa0ol, el resultado ha sido similar, s0lo la escuchaba cuando encaraba hacia el este. TambiÈn me he puesto detr.s de una pared, tapando el norte, entonces no captaba la se0al afro-pop supuestamente del sur. Eso me ha desconcertado; sin embargo con el receptor hacia el norte-noreste entraba la se0al. Desconcertante. 73 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NETHERLANDS [non]. RN's new English broadcast at 0600 to NZ on 9700 via Bonaire was coming in well here on the first night, March 26 at 0615 check with news of Argentina, but then fading down a bit. Should be useful for those awake in WNA. Much better signal in Dutch on 9625 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. Dear Glenn, Did you check RNZI's A06? Yesterday, 25, their webpage was showing both the latest version of the B05 plus the A06.

Today, 26 MAR, only the (already modified!) A06 is visible.

Note the overlaps on A06 available on 25 MAR:  
0500-0705 9615 kHz 0j

...

1951-2059 11725 kHz 0j  
2045-0600 17675 kHz 0j

Now note the overlaps on A06 being displayed on 26 MAR  
0655-1059 98[8]5 kHz j

...



1945-0700 15720 kHz 0J  
1951-2050 11725 kHz 0J

At 2000, the newscast was still heard on 11725 kHz, but the (much interfered) signal vanished at approx. 2110.  
<http://www.rnzi.com/index.php> keeps mentioning they're on the air on 11725.

The short observation today 26 MAR at 1905-... on 9630 kHz: 32431, QRM de BBC WS. Earlier in the day, I tried 7145... no signal whatsoever.  
73, (Carlos Gonalves, Portugal, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I was hearing them on 15720, I think during the 2000 UT hour, but did not log it. Possibly they are running both transmitters in analog at same time on two different frequencies until the new one goes DRM fulltime. Checked again at 0049 March 27, RNZI was audible on 15720 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. LICENSE RENEWALS GRANTED  
1240 KADS OK Elk City  
1390 KCRC OK Enid  
1640 KFXV OK Enid (AM Switch, NRC E-DX News via DXLD)

KFXV is supposedly the X-band replacement for commonly owned KCRC, but now it appears they will both be around a while longer (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DXLD)

\*\* PAKISTAN. Re 6-051: Hello, You are quite correct in your remarks, Mike. I like to be informed about news from South Asia. Be my comments bizarre or not, it's just that I was interested that Radio Pakistan had launched new English, and thought it would be worth a listen. Maybe things will clear up. Best Greetings from England (Christopher Lewis, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* QATAR. TRANSLATION: IS THE WHOLE WORLD WATCHING?  
By LORNE MANLY New York Times, March 26

HOW you see something," said Nigel Parsons, the managing director of Al Jazeera International, "depends very much on where you're sitting." Those words could well serve as the manifesto for the channel, the English-language offspring of the polarizing pan-Arab network, which will make its debut in more than 40 million households in late May...  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/03/26/arts/television/26man1.html?pagewanted=print>  
(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. Voice of Russia English A06 March 26-October 28 2006

Africa

1600-1700 15540 11985  
1700-1800 11985 11510  
1800-1900 11510 9745

Australia New Zealand  
0500-0700 21790 17635  
0700-0900 21790 17495 17635

Europe  
0200-0300 603  
0300-0400 1548 603  
0400-0500 (1431 from 1 April 06) 693 630 603  
0500-0800 (1431 from 1 April 06) 1323 693 630 603  
0800-0900 15780\*\*\* (1431 from 1 April 06) 1323 693 630 603  
1200-1300 558\*\*\*\* (except Saturday)  
1400-1500 7300  
1500-1600 15455\* 12040\* 11980\*\* 9810\*\* 7300  
1600-1700 7300  
1700-1800 (11675\*\* Sat Sun) 9890 (9820 Sat Sun) 7300 (7390\*\* Sat Sun)  
(1494 Sat Sun)  
1800-1900 11630\* 9890 9820 9480\*\* 7300  
1900-2000 12070\* 9890 7380 7310\*\*  
2000-2100 15455\* 12070\* 11980\*\* 9890 7310\*\*

\* - from 26 March 06 till 02 Sept 06  
\*\* - from 03 Sept 06 till 28 Oct 06  
\*\*\* - Broadcasting in the DRM system  
\*\*\*\* - English Hour in London

Middle East  
1400-1500 1251  
1500-1600 4975 4965 (972 from 1530)  
1600-1700 15540 11985 12055 1251 684  
1700-1800 1251

Latin America  
2000-2200 15735

North America  
0100-0200 15595 15555 9665 7250  
0200-0300 15595 15555 9860 9665  
0300-0400 15595 15555 15455 15425 9860 9880\* 9665 5900\*\*  
0400-0500 15555 9860 9880\* 9665 5900\*\*

\* - from 26 March 06 till 02 Sept 06  
\*\* - from 03 Sept 06 till 28 Oct 06

Asia

0700-0900 21251  
1400-1500 17645 15605 11755 12055\* 9745 7390 6205\*\* 1251  
1500-1600 9660 (972 from 1530)  
1600-1700 12115 12055 11755 9405 6070 1251  
1700-1800 9405 1269 1251

\* - from 26 March 06 till 02 Sept 06  
\*\* - from 03 Sept 06 till 28 Oct 06  
\*\*\* - DRM broadcast

Voice of Russia English Programs March 26 to October 28 2006

NEWS Every Hour on the Hour (11 minutes)  
NEWS IN BRIEF On the Half Hour (1 1/2 minutes)

MYR: Music At Your Request  
RPE: Russia People and Events

1411 Sun: SUNDAY PANORAMA. Mon-Sat: NEWS AND VIEWS.  
1431 Sun: KALEIDOSCOPE. Mon: FOLK BOX. Tue, Thu: MUSIC AROUND US, MYR. Wed: JAZZ SHOW. Fri: OUR HOMELAND. Sat: TIMELINES.  
1511 Sun: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Mon-Fri: FOCUS ON ASIA AND PACIFIC. Sat: THIS IS RUSSIA.  
1531 Sun: RUSSIA BY RADIO. Mon: JAZZ SHOW. Tue: OUR HOMELAND. Wed: THE VOR TREASURE-STORE. Thu: FOLK BOX. Fri: SONGS FROM RUSSIA, RPE. Sat: CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW.  
1611 Sun: THIS IS RUSSIA. Mon, Wed: SCIENCE PLUS. Tue, Fri: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Thu: NEWMARKET. Sat: MUSICAL TALES.  
1631 Sun: TIMELINES. Mon, Wed: THE WHIMS OF FATE, GUEST SPEAKER. Tue, Fri: PEOPLE OF UNCOMMON DESTINY, GUEST SPEAKER. Thu: GUEST SPEAKER, RUSSIA 1000 YEARS OF MUSIC. Sat: THE VOR TREASURE STORE.  
1711 Sun, Sat: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS. Mon, Thu: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Tue: NEWMARKET. Wed, Fri: THIS IS RUSSIA.  
1731 Sun, Sat: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS continues. Mon: KALEIDOSCOPE. Tue: MUSIC AROUND US, MYR. Wed: OUR HOMELAND. Thu: MUSICAL TALES, RPE. Fri: FOLK BOX.  
1811 Sun: MUSICAL TALES. Mon-Fri: RUSSIA AND THE WORLD. Sat: NEWMARKET.  
1831 Sun: CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW. Mon-Fri: same as 1631. Sat: KALEIDOSCOPE.  
1911 See 1411.  
1931 Sun, Mon, Fri: OUR HOMELAND. Tue: RUSSIAN BY RADIO. Wed: JAZZ SHOW. Thu: THE VOR TREASURE-STORE. Sat: CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW.  
2011 Sun: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS. Mon: SCIENCE PLUS. Tue, Fri: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Wed. Sat: NEWMARKET. Thu: THIS IS RUSSIA.  
2031 Sun: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS continues. Mon: SONGS FROM RUSSIA, RPE.

Tue: MUSIC AROUND US, MYR. Wed: MUSICAL TALES, RPE. Thu: FOLK BOX. Fri: JAZZ SHOW. Sat: RUSSIAN BY RADIO.

- 0111 Sun, Mon: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Tue-Sat: RUSSIA AND THE WORLD.
- 0131 Sun: OUR HOMELAND. Mon: TIMELINES. Tue: FOLK BOX. Wed: JAZZ SHOW. Thu: MUSICAL TALES, RPE. Fri: KALEIDOSCOPE. Sat: CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW.
- 0211 Sun, Tue-Sat: NEWS AND VIEWS. Mon: SUNDAY PANORAMA.
- 0231 Sun: SONGS FROM RUSSIA, RPE. Mon, Fri: RUSSIAN BY RADIO. Tue: KALEIDOSCOPE. Wed: MUSICAL TALES, RPE. Thu: OUR HOMELAND. Sat: THE VOR TREASURE-STORE.
- 0311 Sun: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS. Mon: THIS IS RUSSIA. Tue: MUSICAL TALES. Wed, Sat: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Thu: SCIENCE PLUS. Fri: NEWMARKET.
- 0331 Sun: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS continues. Mon: OUR HOMELAND. Tue, Thu: THE WHIMS OF FATE, GUEST SPEAKER. Wed, Sat: PEOPLE OF UNCOMMON DESTINY, GUEST SPEAKER. Fri: GUEST SPEAKER, RUSSIA 1000 YEARS OF MUSIC.
- 0411 Sun, Mon: MUSICAL TALES. Tue, Fri: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Wed: SCIENCE PLUS. Thu: NEWMARKET. Sat: THIS IS RUSSIA.
- 0431 Sun: KALEIDOSCOPE. Mon, Fri: THE VOR TREASURE-STORE. Tue: MUSIC AROUND US, MYR. Wed: OUR HOMELAND. Thu: FOLK BOX. Sat: TIMELINES.
- 0511 Sun: THIS IS RUSSIA. Mon: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Tue-Sat: FOCUS ON ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.
- 0531 Sun: THE VOR TREASURE-STORE. Mon, Wed: RUSSIAN BY RADIO. Tue: KALEIDOSCOPE. Thu: OUR HOMELAND. Fri: MUSIC AROUND US, MYR. Sat: CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW.
- 0611 Sun, Thu: MOSCOW MAILBAG. Mon: SCIENCE PLUS. Tue, Fri: THIS IS RUSSIA. Wed: NEWMARKET. Sat: MUSICAL TALES.
- 0631 Sun TIMELINES. Mon, Fri: KALEIDOSCOPE. Tue: RUSSIAN BY RADIO. Wed: JAZZ SHOW. Thu: THE VOR TREASURE-STORE. Sat: FOLK BOX.
- 0711 Sun: NEWMARKET. Mon: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS. Tue, Thu, Sat: RUSSIA AND THE WORLD. Wed: THIS IS RUSSIA. Fri: MOSCOW MAILBAG.
- 0731 Sun: SONGS FROM RUSSIA, RPE. Mon: MUSIC AND MUSICIANS continues. Tue: FOLK BOX. Wed, Fri: OUR HOMELAND. Thu: JAZZ SHOW. Sat: KALEIDOSCOPE.
- 0811 Sun-Mon: THIS IS RUSSIA. Tue-Sat: NEWS AND VIEWS.
- 0831 Sun: TIMELINES. Mon: OUR HOMELAND. Tue: KALEIDOSCOPE. Wed: THE VOR TREASURE-STORE. Thu: FOLK BOX. Fri: JAZZ SHOW. Sat: CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW (Voice of Russia web site typed and edited by John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD)

I think 1431 kHz will be from the new transmitter site Dresden, Germany! (Peter Kruse, dxldyg via DXLD)

See the latest schedule information for Russian programming from Voice of Russia (Russian world service plus Sodruzhestvo plus Russkoye

Mezhdunarodnoye Radio), now including 1431 to Europe = the Wilsdruff transmitter as of April 1. Feed appears to be the same one than carried by Zehlendorf (603/693) and Braunschweig/K<sup>n</sup>igslutter (630).

I already received a question about the power to be used: Same statement to be made here as in the case of 630, i.e. I see no reason to assume any change of the configuration with regard to the previous Megaradio transmissions. So daytime (6 AM to 7 PM) 250 kW, nighttime 150 kW (Kai Ludwig, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

A06 Radio The Voice of Russia. Russian World Service  
(Overseas broadcasting)

To Europe:

0100-0200 - 603, 936

0200-0300 - 936

1200-1300 - 936, 999, 1431, 1548

1300-1400 - 558, 9450

1700-1800 - 603, 630, 693, 1431 (From April 1), 11630 (Till  
September, 2nd), 9480 (From September 3rd)

1900-2000 - 1215, 11630 (Till September, 2nd), 9480 (From September  
3rd)

2000-2100 - 999 & 1215

To Moscow region :

1900-2000 - 612

To Asia (including Far East):

1200-1300 - 1143, 9745, 11670

1300-1400 - 9745, 11670

1500-1600 - 1251, 12055

To South-East Asia:

1200-1400 - 7390, 11670

1300-1400 - 17645

To Near and Middle East

0100-0200 - 648, 972, 1314, 1503, 5945

1200-1300 - 1143

1300-1400 - 15540

1500-1600 - 1251, 1314, 12055, 13685 (Till September 2nd), 7130  
(From September 3rd)

1700-1800 - 13855, 15540

1900-2100 - 12055 (Till September 2nd), 7425 (From September 3rd)

To Africa:

0200-0300 - 7330

1300-1400, 1700-1800 - 15540

To Australia, New Zealand, and Pacific :  
1200-1400 - 11670

To North America:  
0100-0158 - 9860  
0100-0300 - 9725, 15425 & 15455, 9880 (Till September 2nd), 5900  
(From September, 3rd)

To Latin America:  
0100-0300 - 5900, 12070 (Till September 2nd), 6180, 7260 (From  
September 3rd)  
0200-0300 - 7330, 9945 (Till June 30).

To Baltic countries:  
1700-1800, 1900-2000 - 11630 (Till September 2nd), 9480 (From  
September 3rd)

To Ukraine and Moldavia:  
0100-0300 - 936  
1200-1300 - 936, 999, 1431, 1548  
2000-2100 - 999

To Central Asia:  
0100-0200 - 648, 972, 1503  
1200-1300 - 1143  
1300-1400 - 1251, 17645  
1500-1600 - 1251  
2000-2100 - 648 (Till June, 30).

To Caucasian area:  
0100-0200, 1500-1600 - 1314  
1900-2100 - 12055 (Till September, 2nd) & 7425 (From September  
3rd)

Voice of Russia - programme "Sodruzhestvo"

To Europe:  
0200-0300, 0800-0900, 1000-1500 - 1170  
1300-1500 - 1548  
1800-1900 - 1494  
2100-2200 - 603, 630, 693, 1323 (Ex. Wed), 1431 (From April 1)

To Moscow region :  
2100-2200 - 612

To Ukraine and Moldavia:  
0200-0300, 0800-0900, 1000-1500 - 1170  
0800-1200, 1300-1700 - 936

1300-1500 - 999, 1548  
1300-1600 - 1431

To Belarus :

0200-0300, 0800-0900, 1000-1500 - 1170  
1400-1900 - 9480 (Till September 2nd), 7440 (From September 3rd)

To Caucasian area:

0200-0300, 0400-0600, 1500-1600, 2100-2200 - 1089  
1400-1700 - 1377, 11830  
1700-1900 - 12055 (Till September 2nd), 7425 (From September 3rd)  
2100-2200 - 1314

To Central Asia:

0200-0300 - 648, 972, 1503  
1200-1500 - 9875, 9920  
1200-1900 - 1503  
1300-1400 - 1143  
1400-1800 - 9800  
1500-1700 - 9865  
1600-1800 - 972  
1600-1900 - 1026  
1700-1900 - 648

To Baltic countries:

0200-0300, 0800-0900, 1000-1500 - 1170  
0900-1300 - 612  
1400-1900 - 9480 (Till September 2nd), 7440 (From September 3rd)

Voice of Russia - programme "Russkoe mezhdunarodnoe radio"

To Europe:

0000-0200, 0300-0400, 0700-0800, 0900-1000 - 1170  
0000-0500 - 7125  
0400-0800 - 1548  
0900-1000 - 1215  
1200-1500 - 603, 630, 693, 1323, 1431 (From April 1)  
1500-1700 - 1494  
1600-2100 - 5940  
1900-2100 - 603, 630, 693, 1431 (From April 1)  
2100-2300 - 999, 1215

To North America :

2300-0500 - 7125  
0200-0300 - 7250

To Near and Middle East

0300-0500, 2100-2200 - 1170

1000-1100 - 864  
1000-1200 - 1323  
1400-1500 - 15430  
1400-1700 - 13855  
1400-1730 - 801  
1600-2000 - 1089  
1900-2100 - 1314, 5925, 9825  
2000-2100 - 7155

To Ukraine and Moldavia :

0000-0200, 0300-0400, 0700-0800, 0900-1000 - 1170  
0400-0800 - 1548  
1800-2000 - 936  
2100-2300 - 999

To Belarus :

0000-0200, 0300-0400, 0700-0800, 0900-1000 - 1170  
1200-1700, 1800-2100 - 1143

To Central Asia :

0000-0200, 2300-2400 - 1026  
0100-0500, 0800-0900, 1100-1200, 1400-1730 - 801; (0100-0200 and  
0400-0500 -only Till June 30)  
1000-1200 - 1323, 11750  
1100-1200 - 648 (only Till June 30)  
1600-1800 - 5925  
1800-1900 - 1323  
1800-2200 - 1143

To Caucasian area :

0300-0400 - 1089  
0300-0500, 1900-1930, 2100-2200 -1170  
1000-1100 - 864  
1400-1700 - 13855  
1900-2100 - 1314

To Baltic countries:

0000-0200, 0300-0400, 0700-0800, 0900-1000 - 1170  
0700-0900, 1300-1500 - 612  
1200-1700, 1800-2100 - 1143  
1500-1700 - 1494 (Voice of Russia. Programme 'Klub DX" # 782, Rus DX  
March 26 via Kai Ludwig, DXLD)

Language lesson: in the above thruout it said ``since September 3``.  
The word ``since`` is often misused by non-native speakers in giving  
future dates of effectiveness in schedules such as this. ``Since`` can  
only be used to refer to something that has already happened in the  
past. So I have replaced ``since`` with ``from``, which does not



denote a past or future situation.

Bandscanning March 26 at 1450, I came upon 15430 in Russian, with pop music vocals, mentioning Ukraine, off abruptly at 1500 without ID: it's in the above schedule, RIR to N&ME. Unfortunately, no info there about relay sites. Actually, this is via Jlich, Germany (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. According to my monitoring in Japan, GTRK-Amur now carries its own local program at 2210-2300 (2110-2200 in summer time) on Su-Th. This station is using 189 kHz and NOT observed 6060 kHz from one year or more before.

On 26th March GTRK-Kamchatka moved from 6075 kHz to 5920 kHz with the shift to summer time in Russia.

GTRK-Irkutsk changed sked of its evening local program as: (Mo-Fr) 1110-1200 (1010-1100 in summertime). This stn is observed on 234 kHz.

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As for my all information it is for all people. But I prohibit the fact that all ILG's personnel utilize. 73 & FB DXing! (Kenji Takasaki, Mie pref, JAPAN, w/JRC NRD-545/535D/525/515, March 26, HCDX via DXLD)

\*\* SAINT HELENA [non]. Here is a note from Dieter Reibold (Germany) about his 2 Min 45 Second message over Radio HCJB about the Radio St. Helena Project. From Radio HCJB on 08. April 2006 (Summer broadcasting schedule): from 0600 to 0630 UT on 9740 from Ecuador and also from 1730 to 1800 UT on 6015 via Relay in Germany. This could be in German or English, I am not sure. This is apparently not the DX-Partyline, but I am not sure. Dieter hopes the reception is good and that MANY people hear the program.'' (Robert Kipp, NASWA Flashsheet March 26 via DXLD)

\*\* SOUTH AFRICA. SABC REPLACING WHITE RADIO PRESENTERS TO COMPLY WITH LICENCE

South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) radio stations are expected to axe a number of white radio presenters in the coming days to fulfill licence agreements with the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA). The SABC has 18 radio channels. Those that will be most affected are SAFM, Good Hope FM, 5FM and Radio Sonder Grense.

"Various changes are being made to SABC radio station line-ups to accommodate ICASA's licence conditions," SABC spokeswoman Lesego Mncwango said. The regulations, which came into effect in August 2003, stipulate that public radio stations have to be 40% black empowered. Commercial radio stations have to be 25% empowered.

(Source: samusic.co.za)

# posted by Andy @ 13:22 UT March 26 (Media Network blog via DXLD)

\*\* SPAIN [and non]. REE in English still on 6055 for one last time, UT March 26 at 0042 with segment about rock music, usual very good signal. The A-06 frequency of 15385 will no doubt be inaudible much of the time, as REE still hasn't gotten the message that they should not be using 15 MHz to NAm at 00 in April, tho it may work at midsummer.

Sure enough, 24+ hours later, UT March 27 at 0054 nothing audible on 15385, nor on 6055, which came up in Spanish as now scheduled by 0100.

Meanwhile, REE has put up its A-06 Spanish program schedule on website, so I checked some of my favorites in order to update Monitoring Reminders Calendar.

Nuestro Sello now shares an hour with other programs, and is apparently produced in half-hour segments, some of which are ondemand. Now the main time when we are awake is M-F at approx. 1330 on 17595 and 15170 to NAm, also 21570, 21540, 9765. Co-official language news in Catalan, Galician, Basque shifts an hour earlier to 1230-1300 M-F.

La Baðera de Ulises strangely enough stays at 1405 on Tuesdays, when 17595 is in use, plus 21610, 21570, 17755, 15585, 11815; also airs Tuesdays at 2205 on 17850 and 15110; and UT Mondays 0405 on 3350, 6055, 6125, 9535. Also webcast from RNE Radio 3 Saturdays at 1700.

Of the frequencies mentioned, I believe these are CR relays: 15170, 9765, 11815, 17850, 3350 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SWEDEN [non]. A Week of Confusion foulup, not surprisingly involving Stockholm and Sackville: March 26 at 1445, 15240 was on the air, but in Swedish, not English. That's because Sweden has already moved the English programs one hour earlier, but Sackville was still running the transmitter at the B-05 timing when there was English, plugging in whatever was coming in from Sweden. Will this go on for the rest of this week? What happens at 1330? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* UKRAINE. RUI already on A-06 frequency to NAm, 7440, at 0037 in Ukrainian, and after 0100 also in Ukrainian. Now, English was at 0100 and shifts to 0000 for summer, but on this initial night of the season, it got squeezed out (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U K [non]. WRN A-06 DRM via Bulgaria:

	UTC	kHz
0800-1400	13865	
1400-1800	11540	

1800-2100 9310

The schedule is as per WRN English to Europe so should carry WOR at 0800 Saturdays. The North American schedule will switch as usual the following Sunday (WRN via DXLD)

\*\* U K [and non]. If website frequency chart is taken to be correct (and Andy S's and Alokesh G's comments support that), all Americas transmissions except for 11675 are from Montserrat. 11675 is from the USA -- perhaps WYFR, perhaps IBB Greenville? (Rich Cuff, swprograms via DXLD)

Finally find the page you must be referring to:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/schedules/frequencies/caribca.htm>  
11675 at 21-2130 from USA. Since this is for Caribbean, I bet it's Greenville.

So this is ALL THAT'S LEFT of BBCWS on SW in the entire Western Hemisphere [OK, Americas, since a good chunk of WAF and a small chunk of WEu are really in the WHem]:

1100	1300	Daily	11865
2100	2200	Daily	15390
2100	2130	Mon-Fri	11675
2200	2300	Daily	5975

Here's the East Asia schedule, some of which will seep over to WNA:

0000	0030	Daily	17615
0000	1030	Daily	15360
0000	0530	Daily	15280
0300	1030	Daily	21660
0300	1300	Daily	17760
0900	1030	Daily	9605
1300	1600	Daily	9740
1300	1700	Daily	6195
2100	2200	Daily	11945
2100	2400	Daily	5965
2200	2400	Daily	9740
2200	2300	Daily	6195, 5955
2300	2400	Daily	11850
2300	0030	Daily	11945
2330	2400	Daily	6195

Likewise, many of the African frequencies are audible in C&E NAM; especially Ascension when on 21470, 12095:

SOUTHERN AFRICA

0300	2200	Daily	6190
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0300	0400	Daily	6005, 6035*
0300	0600	Daily	3255
0400	0500	Daily	7120*
0500	0700	Daily	11765*
0500	1700	Daily	11940
0800	1900	Daily	21470
1600	2200	Daily	3255
1900	2100	Daily	12095
2100	2300	Daily	6005

\*West Africa programmes

# WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA [17830 15400 ASC best]

0300	0600	Daily	7160
0300	0400	Daily	6035
0400	0500	Daily	7120
0400	0706	Daily	6005
0500	0800	Daily	11765
0600	0700	Daily	9530
0630	0700	Daily	11990
0700	1000	Daily	15400
0700	1000	Daily	17830
1000	1100	Sat-Sun	17830, 15400
1100	1130	Daily	15400
1100	2100	Daily	17830
1600	1800	Daily	17885
1800	2000	Daily	17795
1600	2300	Daily	15400

Page linking to all the BBCWS in English SW frequency schedules (and each has a separate link in graph form showing transmitter sites):  
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/schedules/frequencies/index.shtml>  
 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I remember reading about cuts in Portuguese to Brazil but I don't remember seeing an announcement of cuts in English to the Americas? Cuts will also affect options for listening to BBC WS in North America on shortwave (Alan Pennington-UK, BDXC-UK Mar 25 via BCDX March 26 via DXLD)

\*\* U K. Just took a closer look at the new BBC WS schedules, as posted at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/schedules/frequencies/index.shtml>

No further reduction in shortwave airtime to Europe is obvious to me. Transmissions to Asia are a bit too complex to make out possible cuts at a glance. Indeed no relays via WYFR anymore. The Mon-Fri only 2100-2130 via Greenville is now meant for the Caribbean rather than South America, just like 15485 and 17640 are no longer meant for Europe but North Africa now, only to maintain the holy principle that the service

has been axed.

I still recall 5975 from Antigua. Now it's on air only for a single hour via TDF Montserrat anymore, and as already pointed out it appears to be only a question of time when it will be gone altogether (Kai Ludwig, Germany, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The loss of the BBC on 5975 in the local Midwestern U.S. evening (0200-0400) is a serious loss for me. That is essentially the only time (variously 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., but usually 9 p.m. to 10 p.m.) that I have time to listen to shortwave, as I am preparing for or in bed (I am an early riser for work, so invariably go to bed fairly early). I've been going to sleep to the BBC for 15 or so years on this frequency (or 5995 before that). This time of evening has never allowed me to list to RN (my preferred second choice for SW), as it is between their two blocks of English broadcasts to the United States. I'm not sure what I'm going to do yet. I can't afford to purchase satellite radio, nor is computer-retrieved programs really a viable option at bedtime. Definitely a grievous loss as far as I'm concerned (Kevin Anderson, Dubuque IA USA, K9IUA, swprograms via DXLD)

One option is an MP3 player and a software program to automatically copy audio to your PC such as "Replay Radio" -- my personal favorite. There are freeware audio recording programs that, in combination with a freeware task scheduling program, allow you to fetch audio and save it as MP3 files. If you have a clock radio with a cassette player, you could also plug a cassette recorder into your computer's headphone jack and save audio that way. With a voice-activated cassette recorder and that task scheduling program you wouldn't need to be home to record programs of interest. You could do the same thing with a timer-activated receiver (such as a Sony 2010 or a bunch of others) and record good ol' shortwave audio. Yes, it's extra work and extra planning vs. simply tuning a bedside radio, but this way you can listen to nearly any program from any broadcaster whenever you want. I wrote a "how-to" article about this for Monitoring Times about 18 months ago. I can freshen that article if there's enough interest (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA, *ibid.*)

Most people in the Western Hemisphere who are not within range of an FM rebroadcaster, have Sirius or XM satellite radio, or internet access now only have the World Service in English to the Caribbean on shortwave. Spanish and Portuguese (to Brazil) been affected as well by the end of direct SW broadcasts by the BBC World Service to the Americas. Looks like the trend of the major international broadcasters devoting shortwave to Africa, the Middle East and Asia, switching away from the developed areas of North America and Europe is continuing (Keith Anderson, Houston, TX, USA, *ibid.*)

Are there any brave souls in SWL-land who have access to the appropriate data to calculate the percentage reduction in BBC WS English SW transmitter-hours, pre-2001 versus A06? I have a nagging suspicion the tally will be staggering, especially for the western hemisphere. I know I'm preaching to the converted here when I say it's quite a shame the BBC has decided to practically abandon English shortwave service in the West. We don't all own satellite radio systems and people don't always have access to the Internet. Shame (Ricky Leong, Calgary (temporarily in Montreal), Swprograms mailing list via DXLD)

There were approximately 66.7 daily transmitter-hours targeting the Americas and the Caribbean before July 2001 according to an Excel spreadsheet from the A-01 season pre-July. I factored out transmitters that were considered as separate, split beams off the front & back of the Antigua arrays. Now there are 4.5 daily transmitter-hours. That's a 93.3-percent reduction. Armed with more time I could do the other regions --- but for now, I'll have to stop there (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA, *ibid.*)

\*\* U K. NOW ON RADIO 4, A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME... A ROW ABOUT ACCENTS  
David Smith    Sunday March 26, 2006    Observer  
<http://observer.guardian.co.uk/print/0,,329443101-102285,00.html>

It is not a job for the faint-hearted. Anyone taking up a mike for Radio 4 must satisfy a fanatical army of listeners famed for revolting at the tiniest tweak of their beloved schedule. So pity the poor continuity announcer facing the full force of their wrath, apparently because he lacks the 'voice of Middle England'.

Jamaican Neil Nunes, with his Caribbean accent, has provoked the biggest controversy among Radio 4's sensitive audience since controller Mark Damazer axed Fritz Spiegl's 'UK theme' from its early morning slot. Some describe Nunes's voice as grating and inappropriate for the station, while others dismiss this as a 'Little Englander' attitude. The kind of angry exchanges erupting on the station's website are unusual for Radio 4's urbane followers.

Nunes himself remains something of a mystery. He has worked as a broadcaster and journalist for the World Service, and made a programme about the fight against drugs in the Caribbean for local radio. A BBC colleague told The Observer Nunes is a Seventh Day Adventist. It is believed he worked as international correspondent for Adventist World Radio. Contacted by The Observer, Nunes declined to comment.

He is one of several freelancers who complement Radio 4's full-time continuity announcers and newsreaders, including Peter Donaldson and Charlotte Green. Last week the first item on its listener forum,

Feedback, was devoted to the Nunes saga. Listener Christopher Robins wrote: 'What an appalling continuity announcer at 13.57 hours today. His voice was American-ish but grating, difficult to understand and not at all pleasant to listen to.' Another, Amanda Herries, said: 'It is not clear what his accent is, but the tones, modulation and pronunciation are just very uncomfortable for Radio 4. Please find him another job.'

Timmy Wren said: 'Mellifluous though it is, I do feel he's trying too hard to be BBC posh, although a hard-edged American note also enters the mix from time to time. I suspect Caribbean origins. Perhaps he could be encouraged to relax and let his natural sound emerge.'

There have been more than 100 postings in all. One contributor wrote: 'BBC does stand for BRITISH Broadcasting Corporation, doesn't it? Do we really have to listen to this American drawl every time we hear an announcement?'

A contributor using the name 'quantock' weighed in: 'A lot of Little Englander comments flying around here - perhaps by tuning in to the Empire series some listeners might be able to adjust their mindsets... How refreshing, at last, to hear tones which aren't white, Anglo-Saxon and Little England. Open your minds and your ears!'

Listener Mary Fisher told Feedback: 'I first heard him on the World Service and was enchanted - not only his mellifluous voice, but his delivery and articulation are perfect. I hesitated to comment before in case he was taken off to do higher things. Don't let him go, he's an absolute treasure.'

David Anderson, head of presentations at Radio 4, said in a statement: '[Neil] already has a lot of experience as a newsreader and journalist with the BBC World Service, and comes to us also with the gift of an unusually rich timbred voice, something many listeners have commented on favourably. And to clarify, the accent is an indication of Neil's upbringing in Jamaica.' Guardian Unlimited © Guardian Newspapers Limited 2006 (via Dan Say, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. VOA African service via Greenville, and hence very well heard here in CNAm, is back on 15445, ex-15580, March 26 at 2010, but this was Nightline Africa, instead of Music Time in Africa on new schedule. Fortunately, announcer explained that NLA would move next week to 16 and 18 UT. Also almost synchronized, a reverb apart, on much weaker // 15410, probably Morocco (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [non]. IBB A-06 via T-Systems, GERMANY:  
9725 1500 1659 29            202       50 218 1234567 260306 291006 JUL 100

15205 1100 1200 39,40 111/00 105 217 1234567 260306 291006 WER 250  
 15205 1200 1300 29,30 105/01 60 201 1234567 260306 291006 WER 250  
 13815 1600 1659 30,31 111/00 75 217 1234567 260306 291006 WER 250  
 7170 1730 1759 29 104/01 90 201 1234567 260306 291006 WER 250  
 9770 1700 1859 39,40 119/00 105 216 1234567 260306 291006 WER 250  
 11975 0100 0300 42S,43W 208 75 217 1234567 260306 291006 WER 250  
 (T-Systems March 26 via Kai Ludwig, DXLD)

Noteworthy the IBB transmissions: Increased from 6 hours to 9.5 hours,  
 most of them upgraded from Jülich 100 kW to Wertachtal 250 kW. Perhaps  
 a result of the looming closure of Kavala?

15205 1100-1200 will be VOA English "to Europe, the Middle East and  
 North Africa", quite a surprise to me that this lone frequency ended  
 up at Wertachtal. What will be the following hour (1200-1300) of 15205  
 to 60 degrees, is it meant for Russian, shown in the VOA schedule as  
 1300-1400??

9725 1500-1659 will be RL Belarus,  
 13815 1600-1659 = RL Turkmen,  
 7170 1730-1800 = VOA Azerbaijani,  
 9770 1700-1859 = VOA Persian,  
 11975 0100-0300 = RFA Tibet (Kai Ludwig, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. R. Australia off; VOA to Caribbean up at 1000 on 9580

It was R. Australia - 9580 that we had to wait off on at VOA back in  
 the '90s. If I remember correctly, VOA English to the Caribbean  
 started on 9580 at 1000 daily. R. Australia (to NA & SA) had to clear  
 9580 at 1000 promptly for VOA.

We tuned transmitter GA-6 on 9590 kHz starting at 0945 using an  
 "override" synthesizer set to 9590 patched into the straight-through  
 line from the 9580 synthesizer to GA-6.

Tuned GA-6 on 9590. Close enough that perhaps only minor adjustments  
 to GA-6 were needed when it jumped to 9580, far enough away not to QRM  
 R. Australia. (Greenville would be near-center inside R. Australia NA  
 beam).

At 0959:30, one of the techs "snatched a patch" (as I jokingly called  
 it) which removed the 9590 synthesizer from GA-6's input. Pull the  
 patch smartly and the meters only flickered on GA-6, and GA-6 was up  
 on 9580!

Either R. Australia ended out its program at 0959:30 and cut carrier  
 or we mixed with R. Australia on 9580 'til VOA audio crash-started at  
 1000 (we didn't modulate GA-6 with a locally excerpted Yankee Doodle



Dandy sign-on\* as was being broadcast on parallel 7370 and 5495 [sic]). Probably the latter as 9580 dead carrier from Greenville would totally obliterate R. Australia for 30 seconds.

\*Each VOA transmitting station gets different versions of Yankee Doodle Dandy CDs so that in the absence of local transmitter IDs, monitors and informed SWLs can ID a particular IBB transmitter site (Transmitter station IDs were done many years ago, like "This is the transmitter at Greenville, North Carolina, signing on." [I chanced across an old reel-to-reel Ampex tape with that old Greenville ID recorded on it, in 2000]).

Being I was apt to be listening to R. Australia's 9580 to NA on the control room R8B, I'd lose portions of the last 15 minutes of R. Australia while tuning GA6 (on 9590) and because that's quite a feat to listen to 9580 on a receiver while 250 kW of 9590 are going out from antennas 200 feet away!

During this operation, I'm on the 0000 - 0800 (local) midnight shift, and R. Australia is helping me thru drowsiness til I un-drowsed just a little bit more to tune up GA-6, filaments having been energized at 0930.

Routine and drowziness made the glamor of coordinating with one of your favorite SW stations (halfway around the world) at frequency swap time, not so glamorous. Being in the loop is great, especially for a humble redneck like me. But I'd be distracted if Mama called a few minutes earlier and told me the front porch of our trailer with the old refrigerator on it had collapsed and killed two hound-dogs, and injured five more, and I'd inadvertently tune the transmitter on 9580 'til somebody shouted at me (about the wrong frequency, not the hound-dogs). 73 de (Charlie WD9INP/4, Taylor, Retired Transmitter Troll, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Propagation studies

Posted at 11:15AM on Sunday, March 26, 2006 in hf and wbcq.

I've been experimenting with the VOACAP suite of HF propagation software with the ultimate goal of providing some meaningful data on <http://wbcq.com> for WBCQ broadcasters and listeners as to where the station's signals should reach. Here is a sample animated graphic that illustrates 7415's propagation for April, 2006, between the hours of 2100 and 0500 UT, using test data. As with all things HF, the antenna is one of the most important components. I've used a sample horizontal yagi for this run, and as such the model is not guaranteed to be optimized for the exact system in use by WBCQ. . .

<http://www.rfma.net/archives/000717.html>

(Larry Will, RFMA via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Re 6-051: Glenn: 9955 was on last night overnight. Must have been bad propagation. 7385 was on this morning from 1300 to 1600 (Jeff White, WRMI, UT Sat March 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Jeff, 9955 inaudible again last night (UT Sunday) tho I did not check until 0605. If it was again actually on the air, I must repeat my advice to go back to 7385. 9955 is just too close to the MUF at that hour, and it seems, often above it. What skip there was, was 'long', with e.g. Japan coming in on 9595, 9760; Bonaire 9700, 9625; Delano 9775 very poor. 73, (Glenn to Jeff, via DXLD)

On the other hand, there's this (assuming he meant 9955):

Reportando la recepci n de la estaci n el 26 de Marzo de 2006 en la frecuencia de 9550 kHz, 5:50 AM [0950 UT] se al 10/10 sobrepasando claramente la interferencia generada desde Cuba. Punto de recepci n Caracas, Venezuela. Rx Yaesu VR 5000, antena vertical VHF (Franco Tuto, via Jeff White, WRMI via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. WEWN confirmed on new 5035, March 27 at 0057 in English. Now Defunct Gene Scott's 5030 in Costa Rica is obliterated, also encroached from other side by Cuba (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Amateur Radio Newsline, UT Sun March 26 at 0053 on 1860 kHz, from WA0RCR, Westlake MO, as IDed on the hour; later after the hour they went to RAIN, and still later back to ARNL. Exact schedule not clear, but runs all night UT Sunday. Quite good reception with much lower local noise level here than usual, and absence of T-storms in range. SEC says:

``Solar flux 76 and mid-latitude A-index 6. The mid-latitude K-index at 0000 UTC on 26 March was 0 (2 nT). No space weather storms were observed for the past 24 hours. No space weather storms are expected for the next 24 hours.``

Also, I got a used COMPAQ computer which along with its monitor is very RF-quiet compared to my #1 custom computer, drat. The COMPAQ was running a couple meters away and causing no problems. Seems it has very good internal grounding. When #1 is on, two rooms away from the radio shack, it puts heavy noise all over HF, worst at the lower frequencies (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. IOWA PUBLIC RADIO RIDES SINGLE WAVE --- A merger puts changes in the air for the three stations cherished by listeners for decades. --- KYLE MUNSON, REGISTER MUSIC CRITIC, March 26, 2006

When Dale Edwards of Ames talks about public radio station WOI-AM 640, he makes it sound like a friend he invites for coffee ó not a steady stream of news and talk shows.

"I listen all day long," he said. "It keeps me company."

Linda Shepley prefers the eclectic mix of evening music on Cedar Falls-based KUNI-FM. "If it's not KUNI, it's probably a CD," said Shepley, who lives in Des Moines and listens to the public radio station on 101.7.

Public radio is like Iowa college sports. Edwards and Shepley follow different teams, and they listen to different stations.

Each of the public radio stations at Iowa's three major universities ó WSUI at the University of Iowa in Iowa City, WOI at Iowa State University and KUNI at the University of Northern Iowa ó is cherished by its fans.

Now, the three separate stations are on the road to becoming a single statewide network --- Iowa Public Radio. . . [much more]

<http://desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060326/ENT04/603260325/1046/ENT>

(via Bill Smith, Artie Bigley, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Since the first day that I heard them, KHVG 750 in Fallon, NV has been operating at about 20.2 to 20.8 Hz high. KOAL 750 in Price, UT is normally within a fraction of 1 Hz of their nominal frequency. For over 5 years they have occasionally been jumping up to around +83 to +90 Hz. Now I am hearing KHVG running day and night on about 750.086 kHz. My speculation on what may have happened: KHVG learned that they were off frequency. Lacking a frequency counter, they went off the air, tuned a receiver to 750, and zero beat their exciter with the carrier of another station on 750. Unfortunately, that station turned out to be KOAL during one of their excursions up to +86 Hz. It is risky to clone another station's frequency (Albert Lehr - Livermore, CA, Allied A-2515 receiver, Homebrew external sync detector, frequency measurement system, Two 35 ft. Ewe antennas at 218 and 293 degrees, 6 ft. outdoor loop, March 26, IRCA via DXLD)

Albert, I have a cluster of five or so signals between 749.987 and 750.004 and spikes at 750.012, 750.027, and 750.060. WSB is right on the button at 750.000. It looks like a possible spike around 750.085 or 750.090, but it is mostly in the noise. It is 1915 EST here now What do you have? (Bill Harms, Elkridge MD, *ibid.*) Okay, I am seeing a definite spike around 750.088. It popped up in the past few minutes --  
- We shall see (Bill Harms, 0103 UT March 27, *ibid.*)

\*\* U S A. According to zap2it online TV listings, Weather Channel's Storm Stories episode about the balloon crash into the KKOB-770 tower in Albuquerque repeated tonight at 7 pm CT. And it repeats again at 10-10:30 pm = 0300-0330 UT Sunday. I caught most of it before, and they have quite a lot of footage of the incident; should have renamed series ``Breeze Stories``, however (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Later: Yes, it ran as scheduled

\*\* U S A. Glenn: -- Took a peek at the KCKN [1020 Roswell] webpage-based coverage map, and I do think it's close to right on. I spent several years living in San Angelo, Texas one summer (late '70s); back then KCKN was an all-day regular on any AM radio that would reach beyond the block; their night signal progressed notably stronger as one moved toward the XE-border. Visited Guadalajara for the '91 Solar eclipse, and KCKN was quite dominant there all night long; the basic pattern as depicted on the Webpage looks like it hasn't changed since its inception, as KSWB back in the day. Now, where else but DXLD would this be an ongoing topic?? 73z ñ (GREG HARDISON, CA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Impressive, yes, but even the map doesn't claim to cover as far as Yucatán, and there are at least seven mostly low-power Mexican stations on 1020, mostly in the S and E (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 1340, KVOT, NM, Taos, 26 Mar 2006, 1300 MST -- "AM Thirteen Forty KVOT, The Voice of Taos" with Air America programming, into ABC News at TOH. Just noticed that this new station is now on. There used to be a 1340 in Taos (KTAO) but it's been gone for a few years. The FCC considers this one to be a new facility, not just the old one resurrected. 1kW/1kW, 52 mi. (rodeo) (Mike Westfall, N6KUY, WDX60, Los Alamos, New Mexico (DM65uv) "Los Alamos" is Spanish for "More than one Alamo" -- Dave Barry; Online logbooks:

<http://dxlogbook.gentoo.net?account=mikew> ABDX via DXLD) And before that, 1340 in Taos was KKIT as in Kit Carson. Taos, one of my favorite places, but they really need to run a freeway thru downtown, and stop charging visitors, who support the small town by their very presence, for internet access at the public library (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. This appeared in today's Austin American-Statesman. While some of the information is clearly incorrect (I doubt KCLW has "the largest signal range in Texas!"), it is still an interesting story about a quirky local station. 73, (Harry Helms, W5HLH, ABDX via DXLD) Viz.:

FRIENDLY AIRWAVES --- At small-town KCLW country radio, a former Motown and Dell exec and practicing Buddhist is the quiet owner . . . <http://www.statesman.com/life/content/life/stories/other/03/26smallradio.html> (via Helms, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 1620 kHz, FLORIDA, "WBUL", University of South Florida, Tampa; 1700+ UT 25 March, 2006. Noted very strong while at the Museum Of Science & Industry (across the street from USF), as well as all over the campus, with live DJ, rap music, ID's. Signal audible to about a mile or so south of the campus. Carrier current(ish) operation that's been active for years, though I've never thought to log it until now, at least as far as I can recall.

95.3 MHz, FLORIDA W237CW (WJIS, "The Joy FM" translator), Pinellas Park; sadly, this one is now active, blocking another semi-open channel locally. Fair signal at the QTH. Of course, the main 88.1 MHz signal blankets all of Tampa Bay, but "The Joy" continues to add a slew of these things across the region.

96.3 MHz, FLORIDA (PIRATE) unidentified, Tampa; the Haitian kreyol noted strong, stereo with nonstop vocals while in Tampa today, March 25, 2006. Signal really bumps up in the Waters and Hillsborough area, seems to be located roughly SW of Busch Gardens. Didn't have my equipment with me today, otherwise I'd have tried to DF this one.

Anyone know if the old Blaw-Knox towers on the Gandy Causeway (between St. Petersburg and Tampa) are being disassembled, as I've heard was scheduled to happen? Driving past these today, March 25th, I saw a lot of equipment (no crew working on a Saturday), and big pieces of tower grids on the ground beneath the south tower, seemingly from the tower judging by the odd, non-parallel appearance as I approached from the east. If so, let it be known I may have been the last person to photo document the towers in their original state a the late last year. Hmmm, I also have one brick from the front of the original (now crumbling) WSUN block house located next to the north tower which happened to find its' way into my car that day. Could this be eBay material? And ñ if dismantling is happening -- does this affect the 620 kHz WDAE pattern? A classic Tampa Bay skyline that's been around all my life will disappear once these are down.

Visit my "Florida Low Power Radio Stations" at:

<http://home.earthlink.net/~tocobagadx/flortis.html>

or:

<http://www.geocities.com/geigertree/flortis.html> (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. TIS at the National Institute of Health --- 1660, KFT70, MD, Bethesda. National Institute of Health TIS. Heard with good signal in Silver Spring 3/25 1200 [EST = UT -5]. Female announcer about watching out for pedestrians and cyclists on the NIH campus. The call letters above are what my wife and I thought we heard. There is a possibility that the T could be a C or something else. Also heard later at home in

Elkridge with a weak signal mixing with others on the channel (Bill Harms, Elkridge, Maryland, NRC-AM via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. WHGT-1590 Transmitter Chase --- The following is some information that I thought might be of interest to you and the readers of AM Switch. This is a rather long but interesting story.

Several weeks ago, my good friend Gerald Conkling and I set out for Chambersburg, PA in search of the WHGT 1590 transmitter site. We both had been reading bits and pieces about WHGT in AM Switch, and curiosity was getting the best of us. Chambersburg is only a matter of miles from my home in Hagerstown, MD, so it was a very short drive up there for us. As we drove up I-81 northbound, we detected a signal on 1590 as we approached the downtown Chambersburg exit. We noticed the signal was extremely weak. I had been scouting 1590 out for weeks from my home in Hagerstown, and I was never able to copy the station I had been reading so much about in AM Switch. Chambersburg is only fifteen miles north of me. So, whatever the facility might be, we determined it had to be super low power.

Being able to hear it near the downtown exit only proved our suspicions correct. We initially thought it might be on the WCHA tower, which is located to the west of downtown Chambersburg, on State Rt. 30. We drove out in that direction and noticed the signal was increasing in strength, but by the time we reached the WCHA site, the signal had dropped. We then went east on 30, back into town, and continued east towards I-81, and we noticed the signal increased and then severely dropped by the time we hit the I-81 interchange. We then doubled back, towards the west, until we hit Rt. 11. We went south on 11, and noticed the signal increased where Rt. 30 and 11 met. But when we took Rt. 11 south, the signal faded rapidly. We turned around and headed north on Rt. 11, and noticed the signal increased to near peak at Rt. 11 and Rt. 30. We continued north on Rt. 11, and noticed the signal was fading fast. The obvious assumption was that the site had to be near Rt. 11 and Rt. 30.

We took a left on Rt. 30, heading west. It was getting dark out, but hopes were still high for finding this transmitter. As we drove around the neighborhoods in the area of Rt. 30 and Rt. 11, I noticed a church way up on top of a hill, and commented to Gerry that I'd bet it's up there. The format is satellite fed Christian music and preaching, with no local breaks or commercials. We were lucky to catch an inserted top of the hour ID that said nothing more than the call letters WHGT. The signal was extremely weak, no matter how close we thought we were to the transmitter, with very little to no splatter on either side of the carrier. The audio was poor. The whole ball of wax was smelling very much like talking house transmitter.

We turned on Grandview Avenue, then left on Miller Street in downtown Chambersburg, and up the driveway to the church, which is called the "Open Door Church." The property is large and vast, with a Christian school on the premises. We were driving around their property in the dark of night, looking here and there for any signs of an antenna, when we were approached by someone in a van. Windows were wound down, and I spoke first, trying to answer the questions that were obviously going to be asked, before the guy in the van even asked them. Turned out the gentleman was a Deacon at the church, who informed us that the transmitter was located within the Christian school at the top of the hill.

Even before the Deacon appeared, Gerry and I conducted a little test on the church property. Since neither of us had a portable radio, we were relying on my Pontiac Grand Am's Monsoon sound system for tracking this station down. We were both convinced we were on the property where this transmitter was located, so I stopped the car and got out and opened the trunk. The car antenna is located on the right rear of this car, so I reached in the trunk and unplugged the cable that comes from the radio, where it meets the base of the antenna in the trunk. I then put my finger within an inch or two of the connector on the end of the coax, and behold, WHGT suddenly appeared on the car radio where we once had nothing but static. We then switched to 800 kHz, WCHA's frequency, and performed the same test. They also came in loud and clear, but they should, because they are only a few hundred yards away from the church property. No other station came in while doing this test, so we absolutely knew only the most powerful or nearest stations would register on my car radio with no antenna hooked up.

I other trips to this church, during daylight hours, no outdoor antenna could be seen from most vantage points. I can then assume if there's no antenna on the back side of this Christian school (where there is no access by car), they must be running an indoor talking house type of transmitter. Just for grins, we drove to Waynesboro and went by the WCBG transmitter site, because there had been some speculation that WHGT might be on their tower. Nope! No such luck. I will keep my eye on this situation and report any changes as soon as I become aware of them. Dave Norment, Hagerstown, MD (via Bill Hale, March 22, NRC E-DX News via DXLD)

**\*\* U S A. PBS DOC BRINGS SAN MATEO STATION VIEWER ACCLAIM, FCC FINE**  
Originally published in Current, March 20, 2006 By Jeremy Egner

An acclaimed documentary series has landed a California public TV station in hot water with the FCC. KCSM in San Mateo was fined \$15,000 last week for airing a profanity-laced installment of The Blues in March 2004.

The ruling further muddles PBS's understanding of what is acceptable to air on public TV stations. The commission announced it March 15 along with numerous fines penalizing commercial broadcasters for televised teen orgies, pixilated naughty bits and Janet Jackson's now-legendary Super Bowl nip-slip, among other indiscretions.

The offending PBS program, The Blues: Godfathers and Sons, aired on KCSM from 8 to 10 p.m. on March 11, 2004 trespassing in the so-called ``safe harbor`` for family-friendly content of 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. . .  
<http://www.current.org/federal/fed0605indecent.shtml>  
(Current via DXLD)

The San Mateo County Community College District will appeal the \$15,000 indecency fine the FCC levied against KCSM-TV for naughty words uttered in an March 2004 installment of PBS doc, The Blues. KCSM was notified of the commission's decision last week. Washington, D.C.-based law firm Morrison and Foerster will represent the district on a pro bono basis. . .  
[http://cbs5.com/localwire/localfsnews/bcn/2006/03/23/n/HeadlineNews/OBSCENITY-FINES/resources\\_bcn\\_html](http://cbs5.com/localwire/localfsnews/bcn/2006/03/23/n/HeadlineNews/OBSCENITY-FINES/resources_bcn_html)  
posted at 3:40 PM EST March 24 (Current via DXLD)

\*\* VANUATU. 7260 kHz at 0610 UT Interview, two men speaking in Vernaculars;  
0630 blocked by DRM (7258-7272). (March 5)  
0635 Children's program in French  
0658 Man in Vernacular  
0700 Choir with hymn and man with religious sermon. (March 19)  
(Rumen Pankov-BUL, wwdxc BC-DX Mar 22 via DXLD) Times corrected to what I think he meant (gh, DXLD)

\*\* VENEZUELA [non]. RNV via RHC, Sunday March 26 at 1421, big clash with WYFR also in Spanish on 11670, SAH of about 5 Hz. Same thing happened last A-05 season. Even if the parties don't get along, it doesn't do anybody any good to collide like this (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* YEMEN. Long time ago Mr Wolfgang Bueschel made the conclusion that there are two transmitters on 9780 kHz. Today I can say Wolfy was absolutely right! Here are the observations made on March 18th:  
1900 UT, 9780 News in Arabic (not in English! [English is scheduled at 1800 --- gh]) - the sound is with rumbling. There are two transmitters of Yemen.

2001 UT, 9780 The rumbling stops, the news in Arabic seem to be only on transmitter with 9779.8 kHz.



2002 UT, 6005 DLF + Yemen News in Arabic \\ 9780! Here is without rumbling. So the conclusion is: presumed -- one transmitter is in Sanaa on approx 9779.8 kHz (as it was in the 70s), another transmitter is in Aden on exact 9780.0 and later on 6005.0 (Rumen Pankov-BUL, wwdxc BC-DX Mar 22 via DXLD)

He seems to be saying that the ``rumbling`` is caused by the two transmitters being on 9780/9779.8 at the same time. I thought previous reports were that it was one frequency or the other at any time, not both (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* ZIMBABWE. 6689, (tent.), Zimbabwe BC Corporation, Gweru, ??, 25/03 2304, YL: contato com ouvintes pelo telefone (phone-in), mx regional Africana nos intervalos dos telefonemas. Nota: Pareceu ser de fato a Radio Zimbabwe, pelas características de programa, pela locução e pelo estilo das músicas. Em paralelo, nenhum sinal em 6612 kHz. Interpretado esta frequência como a Radio Zimbabwe, em princípio. Talvez alguns outros colegas brasileiros ou do exterior venham a comentar esta frequência. 25332. Rx: Kenwood R-1000, ant.: Vertical 3 m + acoplador passivo (reostato + capacitor). 73, (Rudolf Grimm, São Bernardo, SP, BRASIL <http://www.radioways.cjb.net> radioescutas via DXLD)

6687.99, ZBC; 0025- 26 March, 2006. Nice local pop/ highlife fusion vocals, mostly nonstop. Canned "Radio Zimbabwe" by cheery man over music bed. Thanks Ed Rausch III tip, via Bob Wilkner. Any particular reason (other than the usual sloppiness) the WRTVH-2006 doesn't list Zimbabwe in the country table, or even their first update in January? (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Does this imply they now have a fundamental on 3344 instead of 3306? Heard on 6688 instead of 6612? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

Beats me, my same thought, and absolutely no trace of even a carrier on 3344 here. I heard this a month or more ago for the first time (Terry Krueger, FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

If you mean page 97 of the WRTVH 2006, that is not a list of all the countries covered, but only the first one in each letter of alphabet, as explained at the top. Zimbabwe does appear on page 438 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Umm, right. I guess I was flipping to the "International" section -- proof that they make categories way too complicated than need-be. Define "International" vs. "National" when signals and listeners are undefined, I would ask (Terry Krueger, ibid.)

6688, UNID, talk and music just above noise at 0135 3/26; lost

completely by 0155; others have identified this as R. Zimbabwe but there was no fully intelligible audio here (Jim Ronda, Tulsa OK, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

Amigos, ZIMBABWE, 6688, 26/03 0220, ZBC, Gweru, afropops, YL em vernacular, 35433 (emissora normalmente ouvida em 6612, no entanto em 6688 nesta data).Gran saludo, (Samuel Cassio Martins, S,,o Carlos-SP, Brasil, condig list via DXLD)

6612. Zimbabwe seems to have returned to frequency as of 27 March 0120. rw Pompano Beach, Florida (Bob Wilkner, HCDX via DXLD)

Hi Glenn & Terry, Radio Zimbabwe is being heard on both 3306 and 6612 this evening at 1700. The intended frequency is 3306 but the harmonic on 6612 is far superior. 73, (David, Harare, Zimbabwe, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST) So do you ever hear anything on 6688? (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. An unID program of Sahel?/NE guitar music noted on 17865 kHz, but no further observation due to sign-off at 0758 UT. S=9 powerhouse, Issoudun? (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, March 26, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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## PUBLICATIONS

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MARCH DX PODCAST NOW AVAILABLE!

I'll not be advertising the feed often in the future, as those of you who are "podcast enabled" through iTunes, Juice, podcast alley, RSS, etc., will get automatic updates already.

Here are the show notes for the new episode:

"This month - a review of some of the spring DX conditions encountered by listeners on several continents, a quick look at solar activity and how it relates to propagation conditions, and a review of two great web sites that are helpful to DXers. This month we introduce Colin Newell from the West Coast. Colin brings us some of his DXing experiences, featuring a great clip from a famous and historic Pacific island, and an over-the-pole reception from 1975.

"We'll also have a few more gems from the East Coast in the 1970s including another of Mark Connelly's catches, and another very interesting reception, also from Cape Cod, this time by long-time DXer Marc DeLorenzo. And we'll have audio of a recent catch from one of Jean Burnell's famous Newfoundland DXpeditions."

If you have not heard the show yet, there are now three uploaded to the server, January, February, and (just today) March, 2006.

If you are able to load podcasts into a mobile MP3 player, you just need to point your linking software to the following address:  
<http://feeds.feedburner.com/TheDxPodcast> and then click on the link button that corresponds to your preferred service.

If you want to subscribe via RSS, then the feed is:  
<http://dxpodcast.blogspot.com/atom.xml>

If you are an iTunes user, then you can subscribe with one click by visiting the following link:  
<http://phobos.apple.com/WebObjects/MZStore.woa/wa/viewPodcast?id=134508361&s=143455>  
Hopefully, the link will not get cut off and wrap to a new line in your email reader.

Although the podcast shows up as being in the iTunes Music "STORE" there is, in fact, no charge for grabbing it.

If you are a computer user with a regular sound card, you should be able to hear the shows also, by clicking the Feedburner link above, and then clicking on the "Play Now" button associated with the issue you want. Alternately, if you are running on a Windows platform, you should be able to right-click the "Play Now" button and "save link/target as" if you want to manually download a copy for later use.

If the above links do not work for any reason, Craig Healy has kindly offered some server space, and already has copies of the first two shows up on his server at: <http://www.am-dx.com/> Craig, this message is your cue to grab the 3rd episode if you like!

Plans are to issue a new episode roughly monthly from now on, and more often in the future if there is interest and input. The DX Podcast is free, and intended to complement the great work already being done by Glenn Hauser's WOR, Fred Vobbe's DXAS, and other on-line audio programs. No club affiliation is required, although if you really like the DX Podcast and want to contribute something to the hobby, then I encourage you to join the ODXA, NRC, IRCA, MWC or another fine club of your choosing.

We'll welcome all bouquets and brickbats, suggestions for future topics, and offers of computerized audio clips for inclusion in future shows. Also, if any of you have access to production facilities and want to compile jungles, bumpers, beds or any other helpful audio, please do! It would be great if this thing could take on a more

"professional" sound as it evolves.

To avoid email clutter on the lists I will likely not be sending emails like this one every time I publish a new episode of the program, so you may want to save this message and refer to it later for feed addresses in the event you want to check for new issues on your own in the future. Again, true pod-catching software like iTunes will do this for you automatically as new episodes are produced.

Thanks, and 73 (Brent Taylor, VE1JH, The DX Podcast, Doaktown, NB, Icom R75 (Kiwa), NE Pennant, Quantum Phaser, Sony 2010, ODXA via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING

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DRM: mentioned in this issue above: GERMANY; KOREA SOUTH; NEW ZEALAND; RUSSIA; UK; VANUATU

Re: AM down the road

Well, apparently, radio stations are really making a push for so-called HD radio. The local Memphis stations, both on AM and FM are running promos at the top of the hour with phrases like "now broadcasting in crystal clear HD digital." I've heard ads talking about how great it is, yet no adds for receivers. A friend who lives in Phoenix told me that one radio station was running a contest and the prize was a free HD receiver. We'll see if that sort of contest shows up in Memphis soon.

In the meantime, I've tuned around the FM stations that claim to be using the technology, and heard no hiss or other noise. So, I suspect it has a chance on FM, but will be the death of AM because of the noise. It is interesting, however, to hear reports that the IBOC-capable receivers somehow filter out the noise on the adjacent channels. If these reports are true, it would be interesting to find out just how they do it. I'd bet it is in the same chip that decodes the digital signal in the first place (Adam Myrow, TN, March 22, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Compare and contrast the adjacent channels to a station that has HD (94.1, 95.7, 97.1, 101.1, 102.7, 104.5 --- these are the six Memphis FMs Ibiquty claims are on the air with HD) to those of a station that doesn't (98.1, 98.9, 99.7, 105.9, etc.)

If you're close to the towers, you'll find the adjacents to a non-HD station have "modulation splash", not too dissimilar to what you hear on the adjacents of a non-HD AM station. If you're 30 miles or more from the towers, you're likely to hear other weak stations on the

adjacents.

Contrast to the adjacents of HD stations. Even if you're near the tower and the station is playing loud, "splashy" music, the adjacents will be completely empty. Or at least, it'll sound that way.

Do note that FM HD only trashes one channel either side of the station, unlike AM HD that trashes two.

I went looking for information on the HD chipsets yesterday. Couldn't find much detail, but it looks like all of them are designed to work with an IF-DSP chip. The IF-DSP chip digitizes all received signals (both analog and HD) and uses software to process them. It certainly seems possible this software could be written to cancel out HD sidebands during analog reception (and I kinda get the impression this IF-DSP chip could be used as a strictly-analog radio. Problem is that it would be a non-trivial task to use this chip in any homebrew equipment.)

Of course, at this time next to no consumer receivers actually contain this chip - next to none can take advantage of this cancellation  
-- (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66  
<http://www.w9wi.com> *ibid.*)

Adam, You've got a double edged sword on IBOC. You got the "Crystal-clear audio" they hype, which not true, as IBOC is so fragile that your IBOC radio will drop back into analog with interference, powerlines, etc., and you have the noise it makes. AM radio does not have a lot of listeners anyway. Depending on who you believe, but some claim 10% and others go up to 20%. Whatever the case, with people not buying the radios, their analog radios will be full of noise, so they will turn them off, or up to FM, or satellite, CDs, whatever. IBOC is going to further kill AM radio. People are not going to fork out \$200-\$300 on an IBOC radio. A few in car radios, but not the masses. But IBOC will run the course and we may have to put up with it for a while though (Patrick Martin, OR, *ibid.*)

Doug, Did I understand you in saying that the FM hash only goes out 30 or so miles from the towers? You mentioned that a person is more likely to hear stations rather than the IBOC hash. Now that is a lot different than AM IBOC hash. But on a portable here on the coast, I have not heard any FM IBOC hash from Portland or Seattle stations. But I do get hash from KEX 1190 here during the day. 73, (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, *ibid.*)

iBLOATox's stated premise is 'we could lose half the AM stations and not miss them'. Isn't there an axiom about digging two graves when burying one's enemy? Applying investor bromide re bears bulls and

pigs, the swine slaughtered might be them. Not fan of Howard Stern show but his industry insights are keen. Explained low satellite numbers by stating listeners abruptly deprived of 'terrestrial' do other things. Listeners annoyed by HD's brash insolent noise, insulted further by CabalBOK's patronizing insipid dictum to buy HD radios might instead visit the library, grab an iPod, etc. CabalBLOC's disingenuous thin-skinned retaliatory behavior hasn't gone unnoticed. Those who humorously mention 'iBLOC cheerleaders' are chided by iBLOCommisars. If HD is so good, why do its promoters act like those with something to hide? "Large complex systems cannot be held together by greed, technology, and fear alone. Suspicion, lawlessness, and smallness of mind ultimately cause implosion from within." -Catherine Austin Fitts =Z.= (Paul Vincent Zecchino, Manasoviet Key, FL BT, IRCA via DXLD)

PROPAGATION

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WBCQ STUDY with animation: see U S A ###